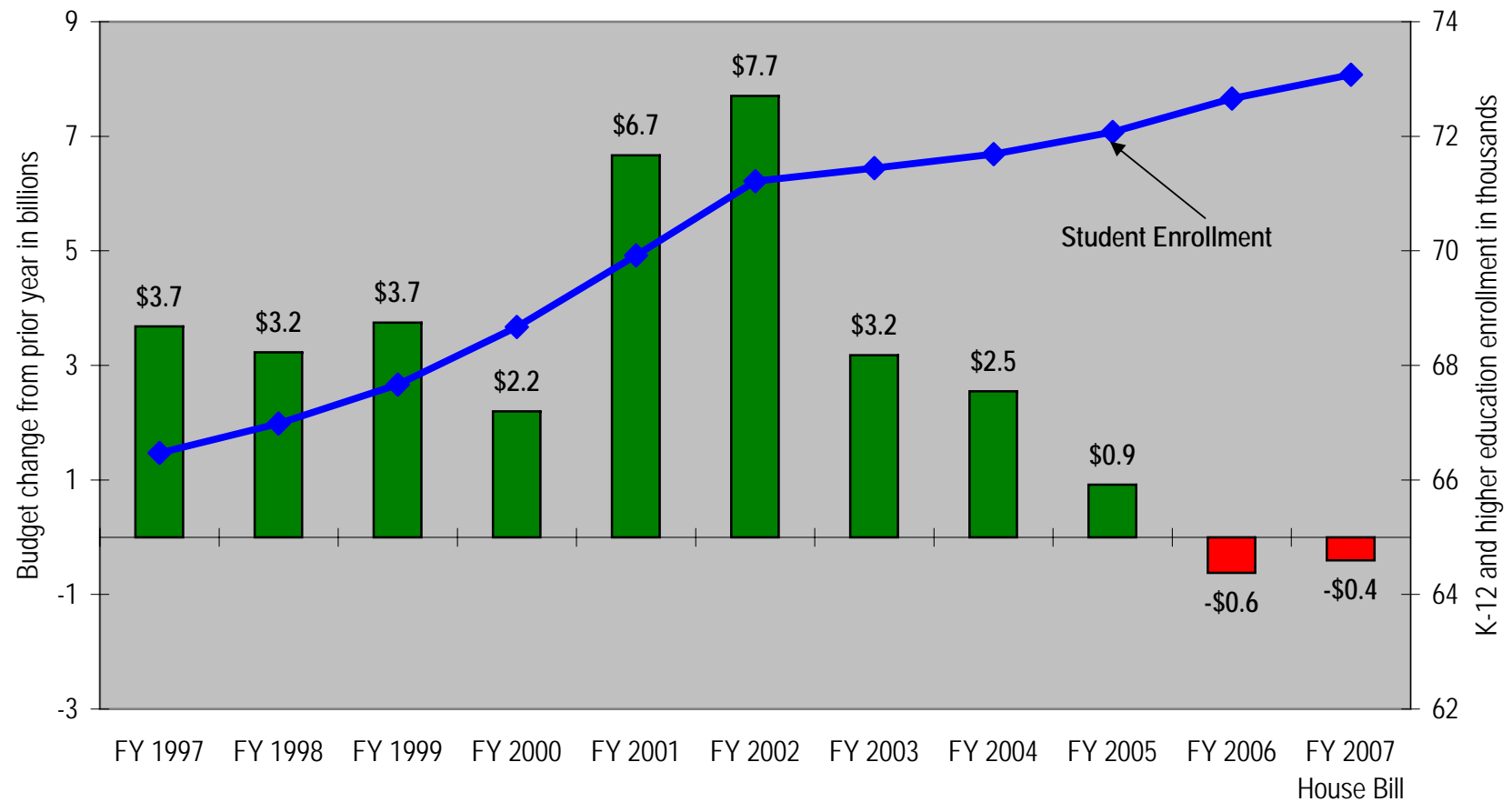


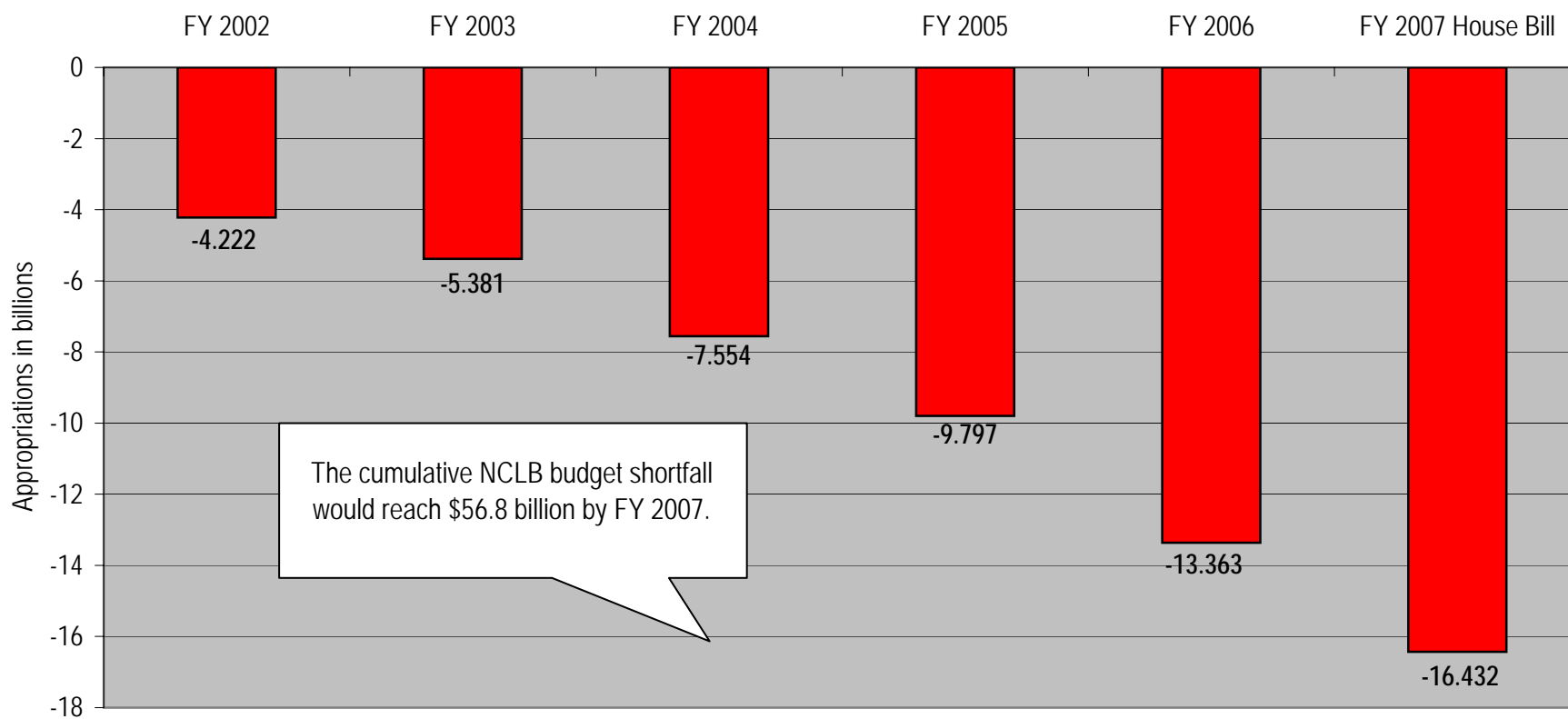
Education Is Cut for the Second Year While Student Enrollment Continues to Climb



Note: Discretionary program level for the Department of Education, adjusted to reflect reclassification of section 458 student aid funds for comparability. Excludes emergency Hurricane Katrina assistance.

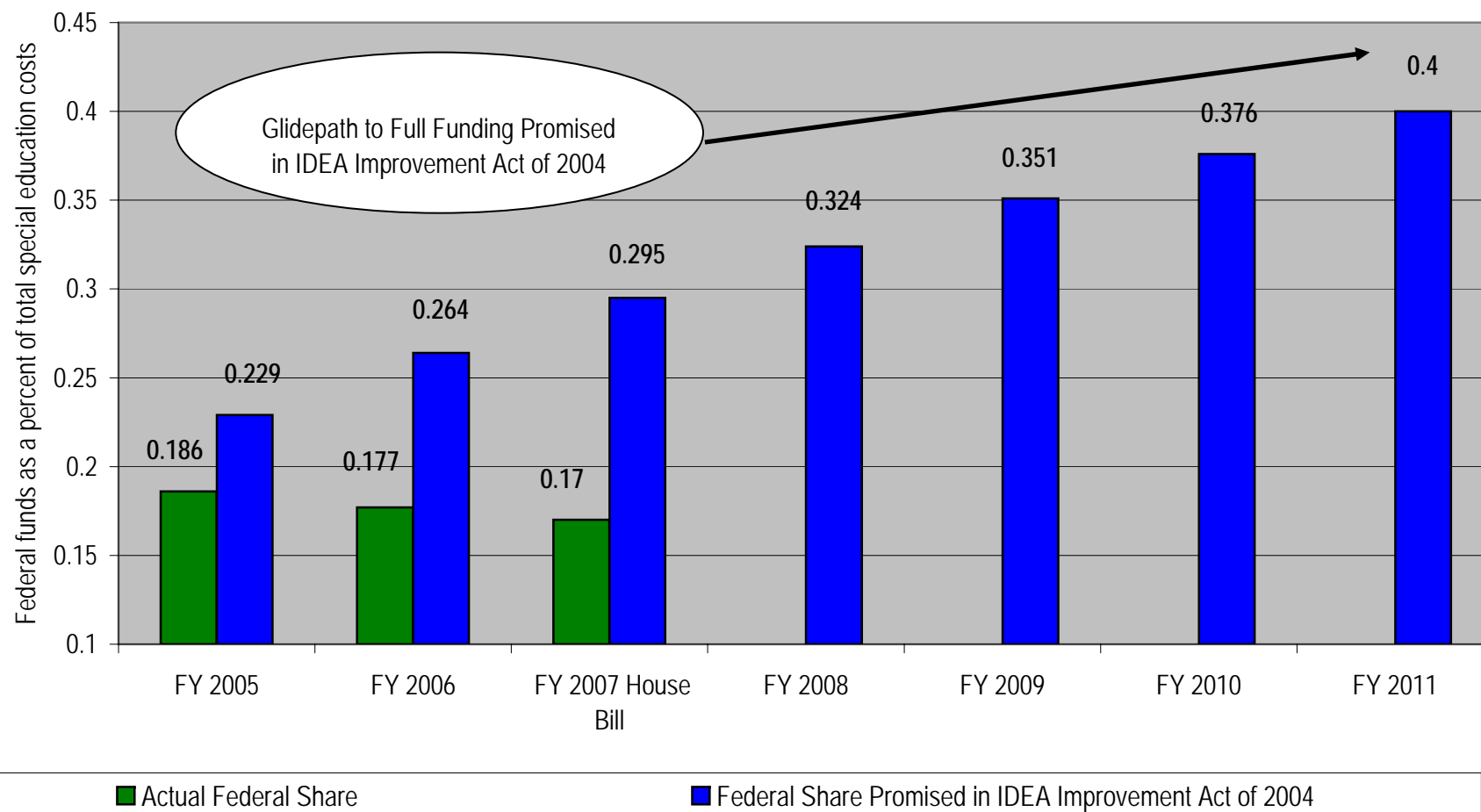
No Child Left Behind Funding Falls Short

"States and districts lack both the funding and the staff capacity to carry out all of the demands of NCLB ... Some 80% of school districts said they had costs for NCLB that were not covered by federal funds." Center on Education Policy, March 2006.



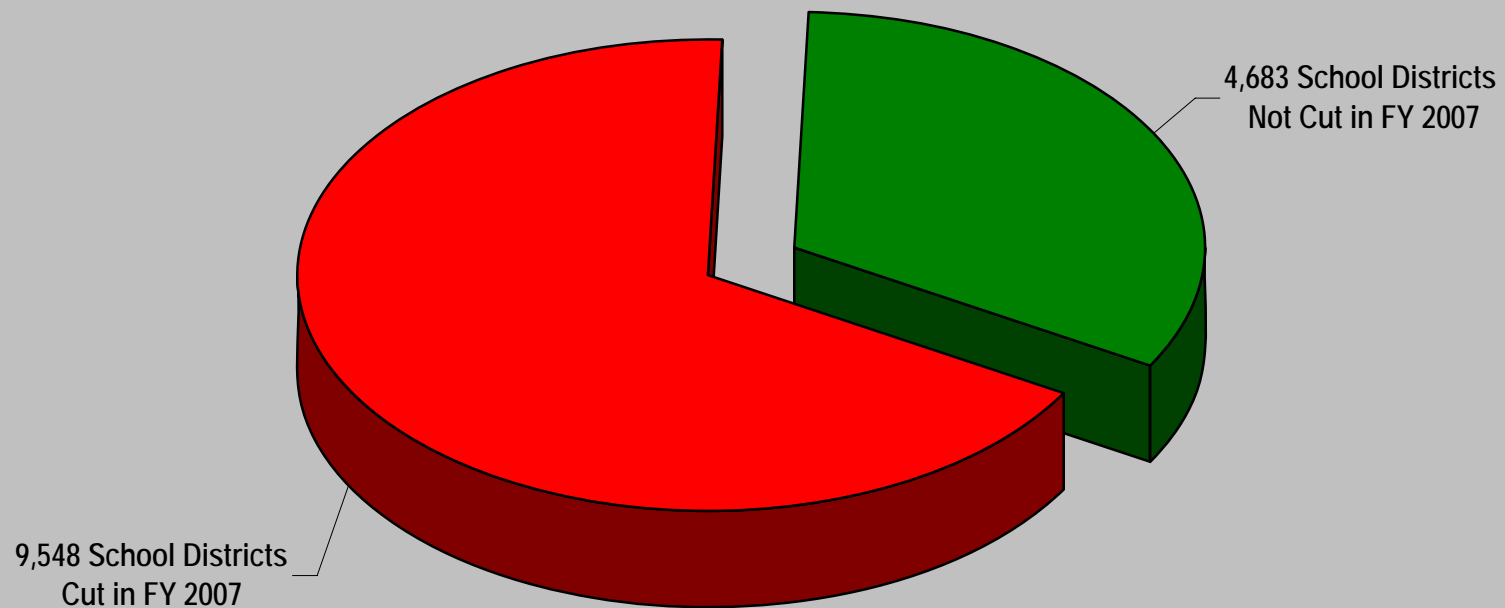
Note: Program level.

Unfunded Mandate Grows: Federal Share of Special Education Drops and Falls Further Off Promised Glidepath to Full Funding



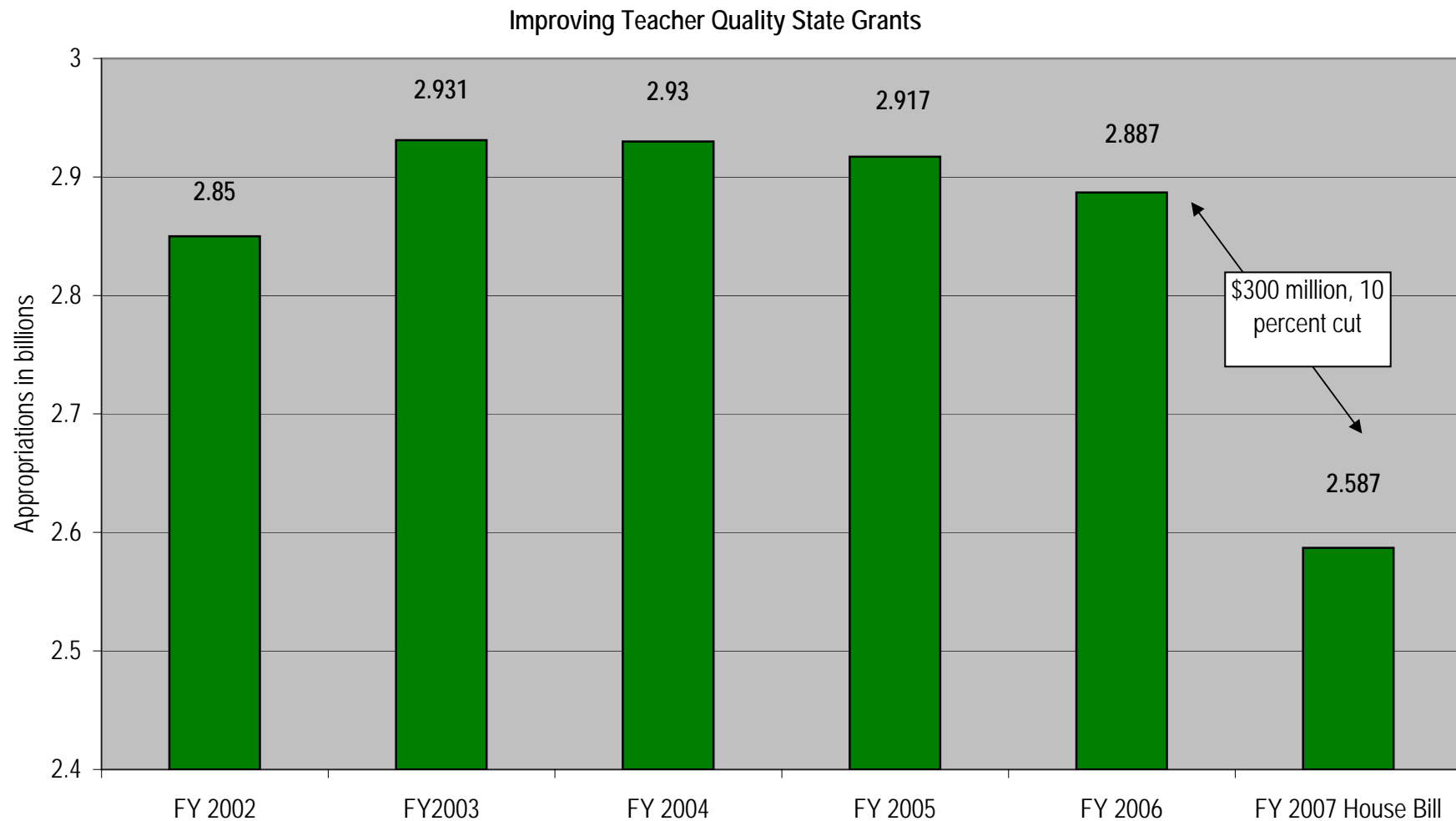
Note: Estimates of the annual Federal percentage share authorized by the IDEA Improvement Act of 2004 provided by the Congressional Research Service.

Two-Thirds of School Districts Would Receive Cuts in Title 1 Formula Grants in FY 2007

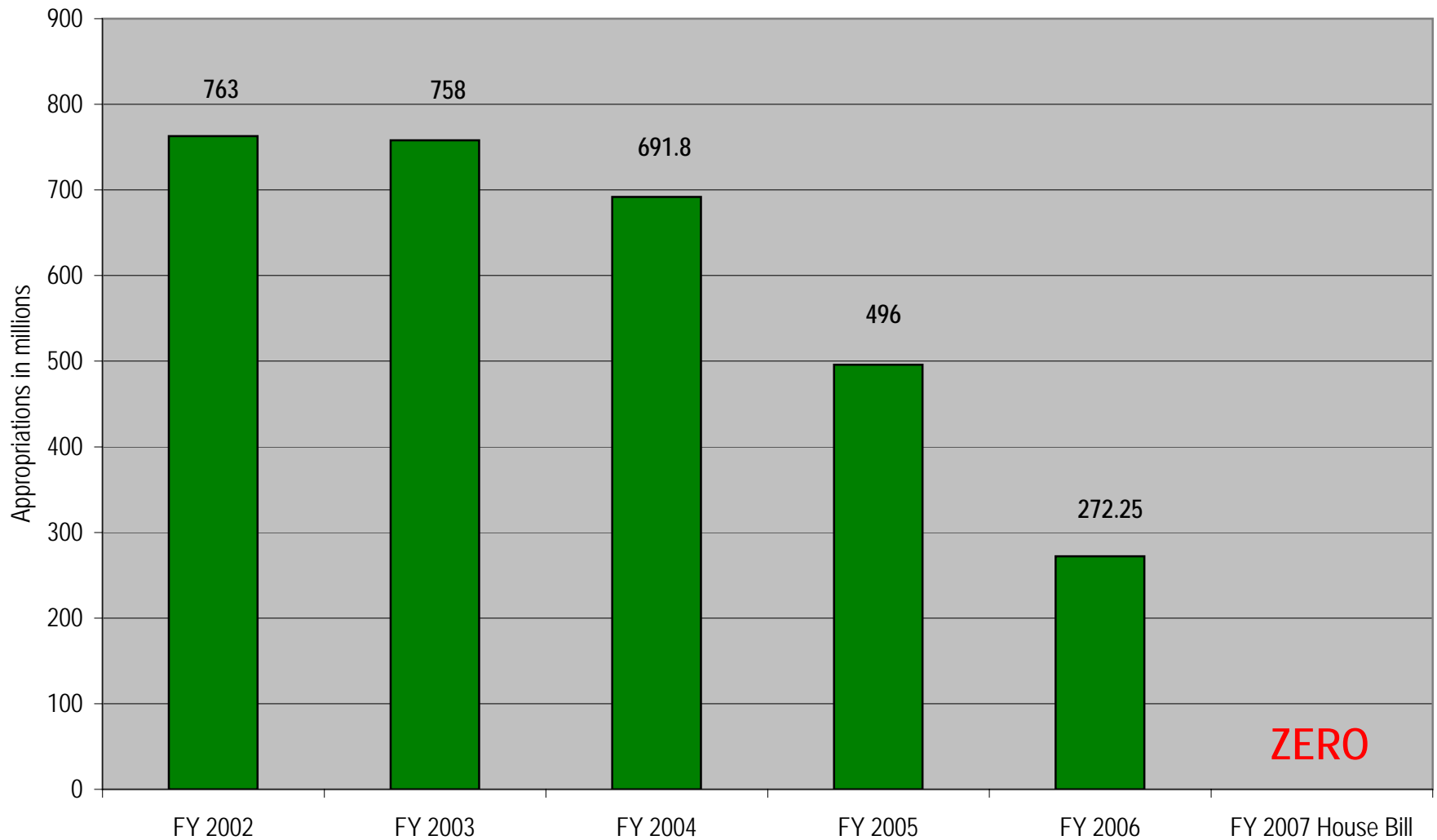


NCLB authorizes \$25 billion for Title 1 formula grants in FY 2007, nearly double the \$12.7 billion included in the FY 2007 LHHS Bill.

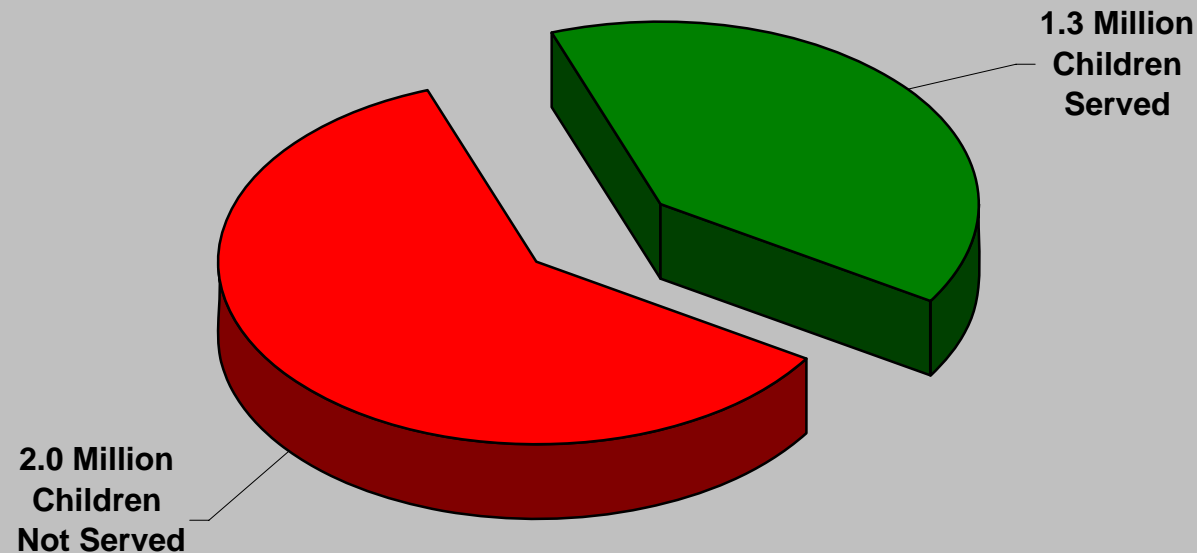
Grants to States and School Districts for NCLB's "Highly Qualified" Teacher Requirements Are Cut \$300 Million in FY 2007



Education Technology State Grants Are Eliminated in FY 2007



2 Million More Children Could Be Served if the 21st Century After School Program Was Fully Funded

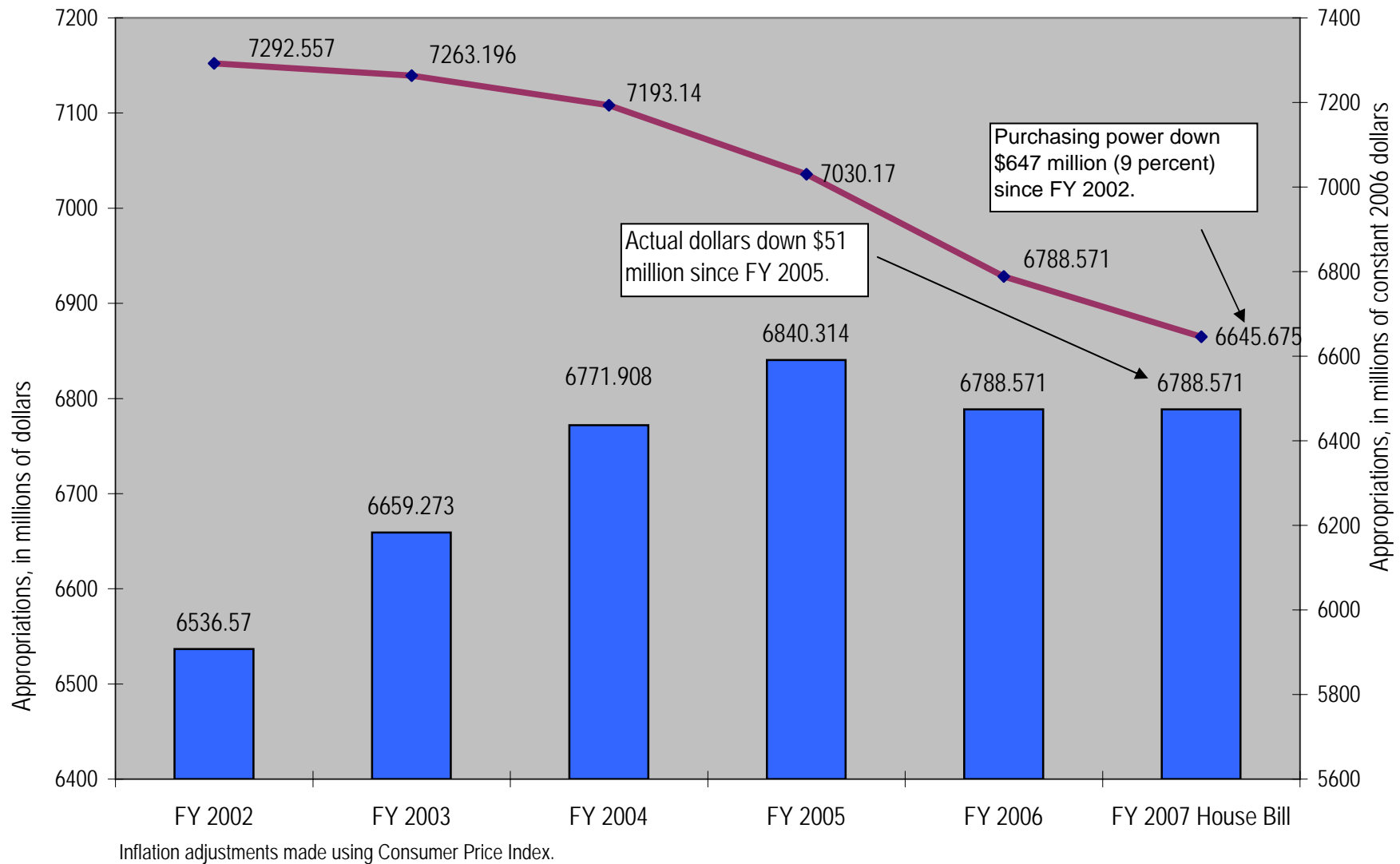


NCLB authorizes \$2.5 billion for after school centers in FY 2007, more than double the \$981 million included in the FY 2007 LHHS Bill. Funding for after school centers has not significantly increased in five years.

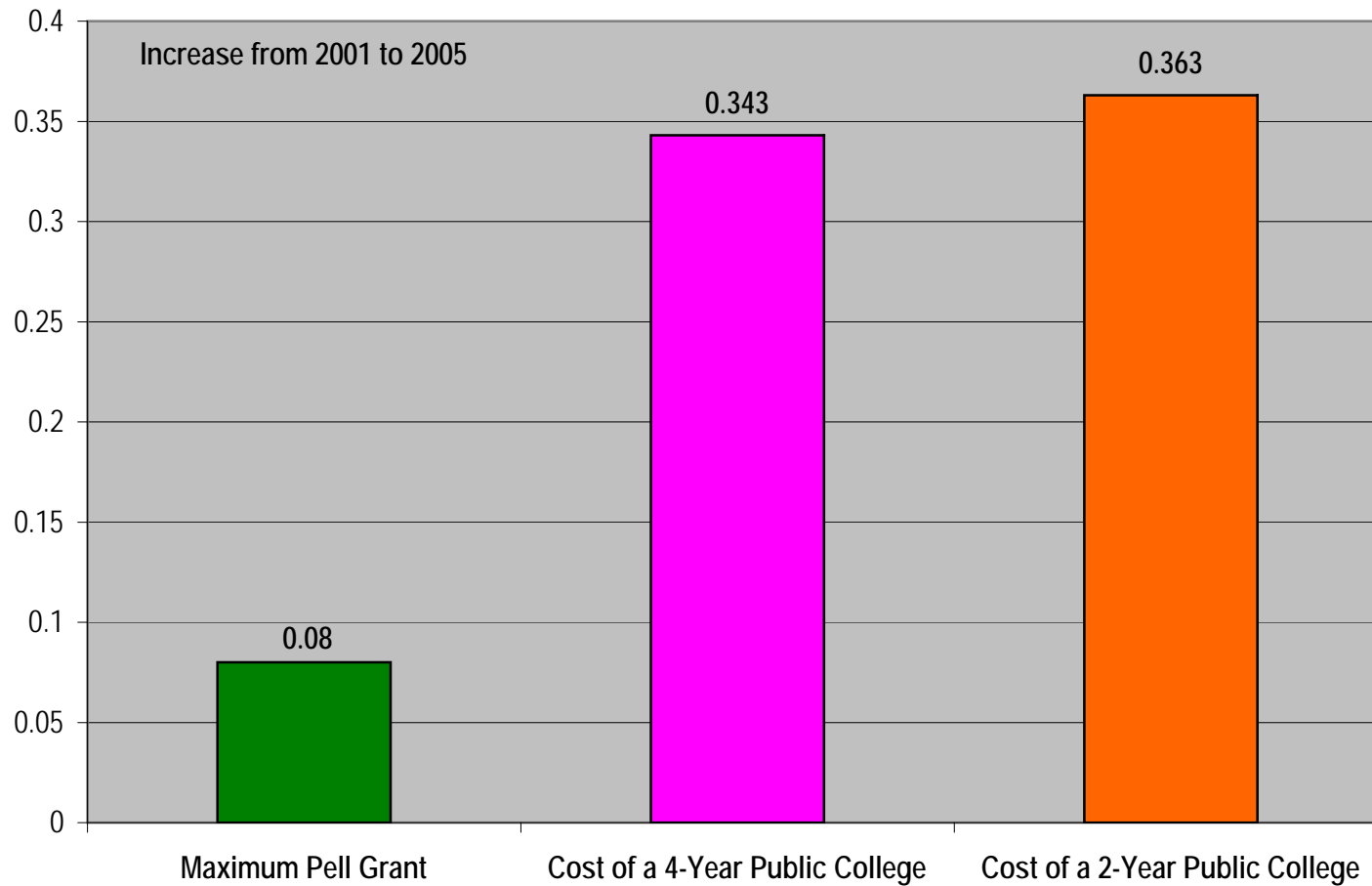
Note: Number of children served from Department of Education. Number of children not served is based on Department of Education data on cost per child in Federally-supported after school centers.

Purchasing Power of Head Start Funding Has Been Cut 9% Since FY 2002

Appropriations, in millions of actual and inflation-adjusted dollars

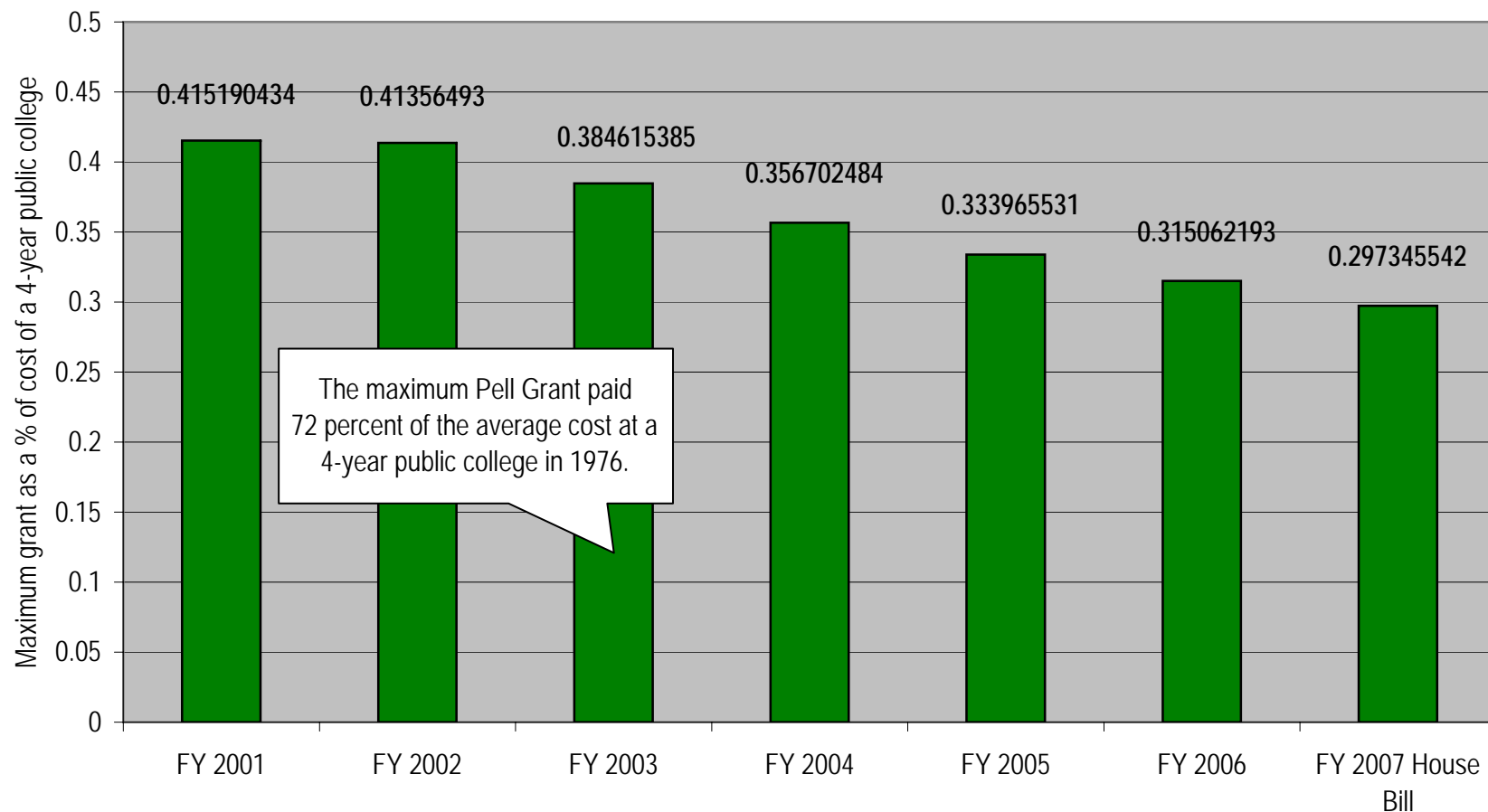


The Pell Grant Has Not Kept Pace With College Costs



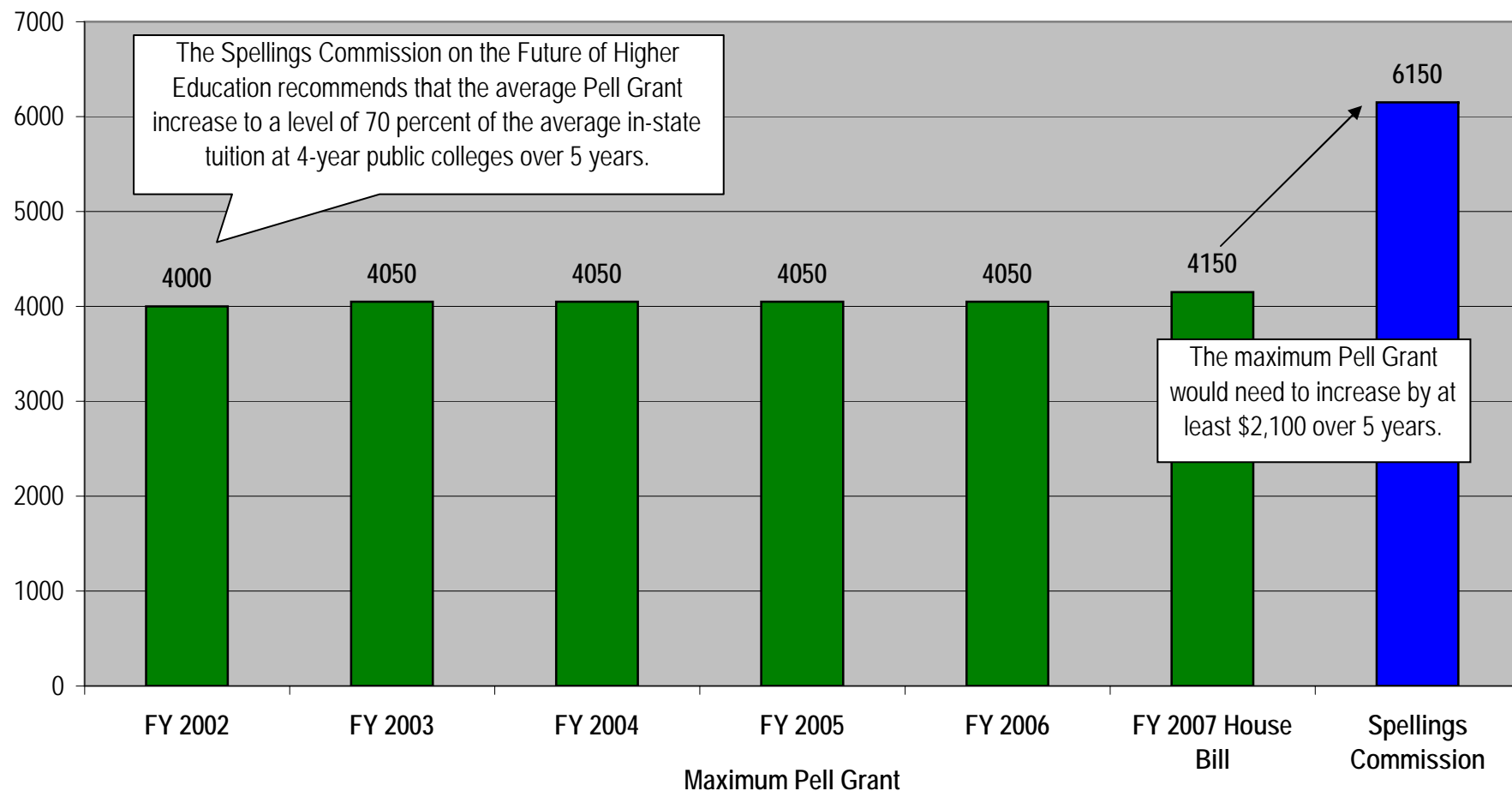
Note: Cost of college includes tuition, fees, room and board. Cost of college data from the College Board.

The Maximum Pell Grant Would Pay Only 30 Percent of the Average Cost of a 4-Year Public College in 2007



Note: Cost of attendance in 2001 through 2005 for a 4-year public college from the College Board. Cost of attendance estimated to increase 6% in each of 2006 and 2007, the 20-year average annual increase in college prices.

The Spellings Commission on the Future of Higher Education Recommends a Major Increase in the Pell Grant



Note: Estimate of the increase in the maximum Pell Grant needed to implement the Spelling Commission's recommendation prepared by the American Council on Education.